## Amendments to the Claims

1. (currently amended): A process for preparing propylene polymer compositions in an at least two-stage process, wherein,

in a first <u>polymerization</u> stage, a propylene homopolymer or a propylene copolymer comprising propylene and at least a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-1-alkenes other than propylene, containing at least 85% by weight of propylene, is prepared by polymerization and,

in a second <u>polymerization</u> stage, ethylene and at least a comonomer selected from propylene and C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-1-alkenes are polymerized to give an ethylene polymer comprising at least 90% by weight of ethylene,

wherein the amount of the ethylene polymer in the propylene polymer composition ranges from 10 to 50% by weight and the propylene polymer composition has a melt flow rate, MFR, in accordance with ISO 1133 at 230°C and 2.16 kg, of from 2 to 50 g/10 min.

- 2. (currently amended): The process as claimed in claim 1, wherein the propylene homopolymer or propylene copolymer prepared in the first polymerization stage has a melt flow rate, MFR, in accordance with ISO 1133 at 230°C and 2.16 kg, ef from 5 to 150 g/10 min.
- 3. (currently amended): The process as claimed in claim 1-or 2, wherein a propylene homopolymer is produced in the first <u>polymerization</u> stage and a copolymer of ethylene with propylene is produced in the second <u>polymerization</u> stage.
- 4. (currently amended): The process as claimed in <u>claim 1</u>, any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein both the first and the second polymerization stages are carried out in gas phase.
- 5. (currently amended): The process as claimed in claim 4, wherein in the first polymerization stage the polymerization is carried out at a pressure of from 10 to 50 bar and a temperature of from 50 to 100°C, in the presence of a polymerization-active catalyst system; the polymer obtained in the first polymerization stage together with the catalyst is introduced into an intermediate vessel, depressurized to less than 5 bar for from 0.01 to 5 minutes and the

pressure in the intermediate vessel is then increased from 5 to 60 bar by injection of a gas mixture whose composition differs from the composition of the gas mixture of the first polymerization stage; the polymer together with the catalyst is subsequently transferred to the second polymerization stage and further polymerized at a pressure of from 10 to 50 bar and a temperature of from 50 to 100°C.

- 6. (currently amended): The process as claimed in <u>claim 1</u>, any one of claims 1 to 5, wherein the ethylene polymer formed in the second <u>polymerization</u> stage is produced without any propylene being introduced into the reactor or reactors of this polymerization stage or into any intermediate vessel used.
- 7. (currently amended): The process as claimed in claim 1, any of claims 1 to 6, wherein the second polymerization stage is followed by a further stage in which an ethylene-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-1-alkene copolymer having a crystallinity lower than that of the ethylene polymer formed in the second stage is polymerized.
- 8. (currently amended): A process for preparing polymer compositions, comprising

  (1) preparing a propylene polymer composition in an at least two-stage process,

  wherein,
  - in a first polymerization stage, a propylene homopolymer or a propylene copolymer comprising propylene and at least a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-1-alkenes other than propylene, containing at least 85% by weight of propylene, is prepared by polymerization and,

in a second polymerization stage, ethylene and at least a comonomer selected from propylene and C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-1-alkenes are polymerized to give an ethylene polymer comprising at least 90% by weight of ethylene,

wherein the amount of the ethylene polymer in the propylene polymer composition ranges from 10 to 50% by weight and the propylene polymer composition has a melt flow rate, MFR, in accordance with ISO 1133 at 230°C and 2.16 kg, from 2 to 50 g/10 min;

by a process as claimed in any one of claims 1-to 6,—and (2) subsequently mixing an ethylene-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-1-alkene copolymer having a crystallinity lower than that of the ethylene polymer formed in the second <u>polymerization</u> stage.

- 9. (currently amended): The process as claimed in claim 7-or 8, wherein the polymer prepared in the first polymerization stage is a propylene copolymer.
- 10. (currently amended): A propylene polymer composition obtained by an at least two-stage process, wherein,

in a first polymerization stage, a propylene homopolymer or a propylene copolymer comprising propylene and at least a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-1-alkenes other than propylene, containing at least 85% by weight of propylene, is prepared by polymerization and,

in a second polymerization stage, ethylene and at least a comonomer selected from propylene and C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-1-alkenes are polymerized to give an ethylene polymer comprising at least 90% by weight of ethylene,

wherein the amount of the ethylene polymer in the propylene polymer composition ranges from 10 to 50% by weight and the propylene polymer composition has a melt flow rate, MFR, in accordance with ISO 1133 at 230°C and 2.16 kg, of from 2 to 50 g/10 min.

## obtainable by a process as claimed in any of claims 1 to 9.

- 11. (currently amended): A method for producing films, fibers or moldings comprising utilizing a propylene polymer composition obtained by an at least two-stage process, wherein,
  - in a first polymerization stage, a propylene homopolymer or a propylene copolymer comprising propylene and at least a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-1-alkenes other than propylene, containing at least 85% by weight of propylene, is prepared by polymerization and,

in a second polymerization stage, ethylene and at least a comonomer selected from propylene and C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-1-alkenes are polymerized to give an ethylene polymer comprising at least 90% by weight of ethylene,

wherein the amount of the ethylene polymer in the propylene polymer composition ranges from 10 to 50% by weight and the propylene polymer composition has a melt flow rate, MFR, in accordance with ISO 1133 at 230°C and 2.16 kg, from 2 to 50 g/10 min.

## Use of a propylene polymer composition as claimed in claim 10 for producing films, fibers or moldings.

- 12. (original): A film, fiber or molding comprising a propylene polymer composition as claimed in claim 10.
- 13. (new): The process as claimed in claim 8, wherein the polymer prepared in the first polymerization stage is a propylene copolymer.
- 14. (new): A propylene polymer composition obtained by a process comprising (1) preparing a propylene polymer composition in an at least two-stage process, wherein,

in a first polymerization stage, a propylene homopolymer or a propylene copolymer comprising propylene and at least a  $C_2$ - $C_{10}$ -1-alkenes other than propylene, containing at least 85% by weight of propylene, is prepared by polymerization and,

in a second polymerization stage, ethylene and at least a comonomer selected from propylene and C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-1-alkenes are polymerized to give an ethylene polymer comprising at least 90% by weight of ethylene,

wherein the amount of the ethylene polymer in the propylene polymer composition ranges from 10 to 50% by weight and the propylene polymer composition has a melt flow rate, MFR, in accordance with ISO 1133 at 230°C and 2.16 kg, from 2 to 50 g/10 min;

- and (2) subsequently mixing an ethylene-C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-1-alkene copolymer having a crystallinity lower than that of the ethylene polymer formed in the second polymerization stage.
- 15. (new): A film, fiber or molding comprising a propylene polymer composition obtained by a process comprising (1) preparing a propylene polymer composition in an at least two-stage process, wherein,

in a first polymerization stage, a propylene homopolymer or a propylene copolymer comprising propylene and at least a C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-1-alkenes other than propylene, containing at least 85% by weight of propylene, is prepared by polymerization and,

in a second polymerization stage, ethylene and at least a comonomer selected from propylene and C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>10</sub>-1-alkenes are polymerized to give an ethylene polymer comprising at least 90% by weight of ethylene,

wherein the amount of the ethylene polymer in the propylene polymer composition ranges from 10 to 50% by weight and the propylene polymer composition has a melt flow rate, MFR, in accordance with ISO 1133 at 230°C and 2.16 kg, from 2 to 50 g/10 min;

and (2) subsequently mixing an ethylene- $C_3$ - $C_{10}$ -1-alkene copolymer having a crystallinity lower than that of the ethylene polymer formed in the second polymerization stage.